TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 39. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. SEPTEMBER 29, 1920. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

CHILD BEATEN TO DEATH, IS CHARGE

Foster Parents Accused of Revolting Crime

GIRL VICTIM 7 YEARS OLD

Case At Laurel, Del., Brought To Attention Of Authorities Through Undertaker Whose Suspicions Are Aroused.

Laurel, Del.—One of the most revolting crimes, for barbaric cruelty, that ever came before the authorities here was disclosed when a coroner's jury rendered a verdict that seven-year-old Frances Crockett came to her death by beatings received at the hands of her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stewart.

A Seaford undertaker was called by the Stewarts to bury their daughter, who, according to their story, had dropped dead while playing.

When the undertaker started to examine the little body, the parents objected, stating they wanted her buried just as she was. The undertaker asked for a doctor's certificate, which was not produced. He then notified Coroner Warrington, who empaneled a jury of investigation. Dr. Frank Farlow, of Laurel, one of the best known physicians of the county, was summoned.

In the meantime the Stewarts had arranged to bury the child themselves. After refusing to permit the child's clothing to be removed, Stewart at first refused to admit the coroner and force had to be used. When the clothing was removed the child's body was found to be literally covered with sores and bruises, caused, it is alleged by neighbors, by inhuman treatment received at the hands of the Stewarts. Dr. Farlow said he had never seen a more harrowing sight. The child was emaciated and undersized from lack of proper food. Neighbors testified that they had frequently heard the child screaming and at times heard echoes from blows.

In an official statement to the state's attorney Dr. Farlow said: "I found the body of Frances Crockett well filled with sores and scars, some fresh and some old; the fresh ones showed evidence of bloodstains. I believe the child died from abuse at the hands of some one that used, perhaps, sticks or heavy switches, which they kept up for some time."

H. C. L. HITS PRISONERS' FARE.

Inmates Must Still Subsist On 25 Cents' Worth Of Food Daily.

Scranton Pa.—Although the cost of living still remains high, the prisoners in the Lackawanna County Jail will have to get along on eating 25 cents' worth of food per day, according to Judge E. C. Newcomb.

The grand jury, which is now in session, recommended to the court that 40 cents per day should be paid for feeding each prisoner, but Judge Newcomb says the court cannot find a way to make the change.

The prisoners had complained that they were being fed only half enough, that bean soup is served twice a day and that the beans are difficult to find in the soup.

BERLIN HAS PAID SHIP FORFEIT.

Surrender Of 1,944,565 Tons To Allies Completed.

Paris.—With the exception of a few vessels under repair or requiring reconstruction, Germany has now completed the surrender of all the shipping required under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, amounting to 1,944,565 tons. Announcement was made by the Reparations Committee, that the transaction was practically completed on September 16. There are a few ships at Schleswig, delivery of which has been held up.

NINETEENTH CHILD ARRIVES.

Large Family In Somerset, Pa., All Living And Healthy.

Somerset, Pa.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Yoder, residing a short distance east of Somerset, have announced the arrival of a son, born Friday, the nineteenth child to come to the Yoder home. All of the children are remarkably healthy and strong, and there has not been a death in the family.

No physician has had any occasion to visit the Yoders, except in connection with the stork's calls, which have been about 15 months apart.

MILLERAND PRESIDENT.

Little Opposition Appears When National Assembly Chooses Him.

Versailles.—Without serious opposition, Prmier Alexandre Millerand was elected President of France by the National Assembly. He succeeds President Paul Deschanel, who resigned because of ill health.

Millerand's election was conceded almost from the hour it was announced Deschanel would resign. It was made certain when the two chambers of the National Assembly in caucus gave Millerand a great majority for the nomination.

WOMEN INDORSE LEAGUE.

International Council At Christiania So Cables Wilson.

Washington. — The International Council of Women, now meeting in Christiania, cabled President Wilson that it had indorsed the principle of the League of Nations. The cable was signed by Ida Clyde Clarke, American representative on the council. "Representatives of the 22 countries here in the International Council of Women unanimously adopted the principle of the League of Nations."

BEAR SUPPERS IN THE MASSANUTTEN.

Winchester, Va.—Many of the residents of the Massanutten Mountain section knocked the "high" out of the cost of living a day or two ago, when several traps set for bears were sprung almost simultaneously. Father bears, mother bears and cubs, all of them "fell" for the bait.

A couple of the parent bears weighed from 140 to 175 pounds and were fat and juicy, while three cubs averaged about 75 pounds, also fat and tender.

Bear suppers have been the order of the day since the last of the week.

More traps are being set, for the mountains are reported to be full of 'em this fall.

THREE SOCIALISTS REFUSED SEATS

Expelled by the New York State Assembly

THE REMAINING TWO RESIGN

Have Taken Cases To The People, Who Are Judges And Juries, They Assert.

Albany, N. Y.—The assembly of the New York State Legislature, by a vote of 90 to 45 in each case, expelled three of the five Socialist members—Louis Waldman and August Claessens, of New York, and Charles Solomon, of Kings county—and voted 87 to 48 to permit Samuel A. Dewitt and Samuel Orr, Socialist members from the Bronx to retain their seats. The two last named, however, after a vote to reinstate Waldman had been lost, 81 to 52, took the floor in turn and verbally tendered their resignations.

The proceedings were not unlike those that occupied virtually all of March 31, and into the early morning of April 1, at the last session, when all five were barred from their seats, except that tonight the dramatic situations and excitement that attended the first ouster were lacking.

The resolution calling for the expulsion of the five Socialists was introduced by Colonel Ranson H. Gillett, Republican, Columbia county, and the judiciary committee, to which it was referred, reported the resolution back to the House for consideration without recommendations. During the day a move on the part of several assemblymen resulted in Assemblyman Cuvillier, Democrat, of New York, presenting three amendments, which provided for the unseating of Waldman, Claessens and Solomon. Later Assemblyman Wells, Republican, of Kings, offered two additional amendments, to provide for the unseating of Orr and Dewitt.

Conditions Changed.

Assemblyman Louis M. Martin, Republican, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which conducted the trial of the Socialists, said that the five men were expelled because of certain conditions that existed in their party at that time. Since then, he said the Socialist party had eliminated all the grounds upon which the Judiciary Committee, or a majority of it, recommended the expulsion of the men last spring, but now they are members of a party that has complied with the law and the Constitution of the United States.

At this point Assemblyman Amos asked Mr. Martin if the men were originally expelled simply because they were members of the Socialist party. Mr. Martin replied that that was so insofar as the findings of the Judiciary Committee were concerned; that from the evidence adduced the committee could find no personal guilt. Because of this and the changes that had been made in the constitution of the Socialist party. Mr. Martin said he could not vote consistently at this time to unseat the men.

Minority Leader Donohue called attention to the fact that the counsel who acted for the judiciary committee at the trial and who were paid $100,000 for their services, had declared that the changes that have taken place in the Socialist party constitution made it legally impossible to expel the Socialists from the extraordinary session."

WINS FORTUNE IN JAIL.

Prisoner Gets Suspended Sentence On Another Charge.

Philadelphia.—Judge Stern, in Quarter Sessions Court, suspended sentence on Charles Hormar after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. According to the plea made to the Court, Hormar, although having a criminal record has reformed and is now treading the road to success, aided by the invention.

JOHNSON BREAKING STONES.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, was put to work making little stones out of big ones at the Federal Penitentiary, where he began serving a one year and one day sentence for violation of the Mann act. The former heavyweight champion was started in the quarry.

KILLED IN FIGHT OVER WOMAN.

Man, 35, Charged With Shooting Another, 50 Through Neck.

Bistol, Tenn.—Pay Hyatt, aged 35, charged with having shot and killed Lee Wampler, 50, near here, was arrested by the Bristol police. Wampler was shot through the neck.

The shooting occurred early in the morning and the trouble that led to the shooting is alleged to have been over a woman. Hyatt was held for a preliminary hearing and bound over to the grand jury without bond.

PRICES TO DROP IN SIX MONTHS

Financiers Make Prediction Following Ford Cut

SEE LOWER MONEY RATES

They Give Reasons For Their Belief—Chicago Merchants Also See Decline In Costs Near At Hand.

New York.—Leading bankers here predict that the cost of living will make a sharp drop in the next six months and that a return to normal conditions in the money market, following the enormous liquidation of commodities, is in sight. They base their prediction on the condition of the woolen market, the impending release from the cotton warehouses of the South of enormous quantities of cotton and the expected reduction in prices of structural and other steel.

They say that the announcement from Detroit that Henry Ford had reduced the price of his cars an average of $140 is merely an evidence that Mr. Ford has assurances that the cost of material is coming down. The fact that he can make such a big reduction is held to mean that there must be a reduction in wages or in steel. Mr. Ford has given assurance that there will be no deduction in wages, the brokers say. Mr. Ford has found, moreover, that the demand for certain classes of cars is being reduced because of the high prices demanded by the manufacturer.

Woolen conditions are very much the same. The American Woolen Company has found that the only way it can make low-priced goods is by running full force. Price cutting, therefore, has become the rule. Some of the independents have cut the price of woolen goods $3 a yard. This means that the wool in the average suit of men's clothes has come down $10.50 recently, although the tailors have not yet begun to give their customers the benefit of this reduction. Labor, however, has continued at the highest level in recent years, and there is no sign of any immediate reduction, although the refusal of the general public to buy clothes at present prices is beginning to cause some unemployment.

WANTED TO GIVE WIFE JOB.

Druggist, Sued For Alimony, Proposed Letting Her Earn It.

New York.—James M. Dolan, druggist, suggested to Justice Guy, of the Supreme Court, that he be permitted to employ his wife, Sarah M. Dolan, in his drug store at a salary of $22 a week in lieu of paying her alimony. He told the court he could not afford to pay alimony.

Mrs. Dolan, who before her marriage was a registered nurse, is suing for separation on grounds of cruelty. She asks for $150 a week alimony pending the trial of her action and $1,500 counsel fee. She was awarded $30 a week and a $200 counsel fee.

LIQUOR THEFT BLOCKED.

Incidentally Six United States Guards Lose Jobs.

Chicago.—Six civilian guards hired to protect the government's $3,000,000 supply of confiscated liquor in the Chicago district were abruptly discharged by Major Dalrymple, federal prohibition director, after his inspectors had discovered a spectacular effort to invade the warehouse where the "hooch" was stored. A hole had been cut in the roof of the building through which the thieves hoped to remove the liquor.

BOSTON MAYOR THREATENED.

Receives Third Letter This Year. Other Executives Menaced.

Boston.—Mayor Andrew J. Peters turned over to the police a letter, the third he has received this year, threatening his life. The letter referred to the Wall street bomb explosion, and said:

"A better job will be done in Boston."

Mayors of both New Bedford and Fall River have received threatening letters, according to word received here.

WARNING ISSUED SHAVERS.

Colorado Health Board Hears Of Anthrax In Brushes.

Denver.—The State Board of Health issued a warning to all persons who have recently purchased shaving brushes, following the report that Colorado has received part of a shipment of brushes said to be infected with anthrax. The warning requested that no brushes be purchased until the investigation is completed.

PONZI GETS TWO VOTES.

Cardinal O'Connell Has One Vote For Governor.

Boston.—The official count of the vote in the State primaries on September 7, made public by the Secretary of State, shows that two votes were cast for Charles Ponzi, the discredited financier, for State Treasurer. Cardinal O'Connell received one vote for Governor.

POLICE COURT SHOWS "PEP".

Nothing Slow About Method Of Handling Case In England.

Penge, England.—A magistrate here takes first prize for record time in settling a court case. A man was up for imbibing too freely. In a jiffy it was over with:

Magistrate—Guilty?

Defendant—Yep.

Magistrate—Ten shillings.

Defendant—Right oh.

LIPSTICKS AND ROUGE BARRED.

Chicago.—Standards of healthfulness, suitability and simplicity were announced in the form of an edict by Elsie Smithies, principal of the University High School in Chicago. The girl who cannot carry out the regulations will be regarded as an unsatisfactory pupil, according to the mandate.

The standards:

No lipsticks, powder in moderation, no rouge. Simple arrangement of hair; no conspicuous comb.

Middies or plain waists worn with woolen or cotton dresses with full lack of transparency, or simple woolen or cotton dresses with full skirts and inconspicuous trimmings.

Sleeves below elbows. Low-heeled oxfords or high shoes; plain stockings.

POLAND ACCEPTS LEAGUE DECISION

Agrees With Lithuania to Suspend Hostilities

DELEGATES SHAKE HANDS

First Instance In Which League's Mediation Has Been Accepted By Countries Virtually In A State Of War.

Paris.—The ninth session of the council of the League of Nations adjourned Monday after having smoothed out difficulties between four nations in controversies which at one time threatened to result in war. Through its action in the Polish-Lithuanian crisis, the council succeeded in getting the two countries to agree to an immediate suspension of hostilities pending a settlement of their dispute, which both sides agreed to accept.

The Aland Islands question likewise is considered in a fair way for settlement. A Finnish reservation which at first appeared seriously to cloud the issue, was explained as not offering an insurmountable difficulty and as having been made largely for technical reasons.

League officials explained that, although neither Finland nor Sweden was legally bound to accept the league's decision, they were morally bound to accept it. It was further pointed out that a settlement, "if backed by public opinion, would virtually compel acceptance."

Count Quinones de Leon, Spanish Ambassador to France, and Baron Keishiro Matsui, Japanese Vice Foreign Minister, have been appointed to represent the League of Nations in the settlement of the Polish-Lithuanian question, and it is expected that at least a tentative decision will be ready for the approval of the league council at its October session.

The Polish-Lithuanian accord came after the council had adopted a resolution calling on the countries to cease hostilities immediately. The resolution asked Lithuania to adopt the provisional line of the frontier fixed by the supreme council in December last, and withdraw her troops from the territory to the west of the line, while Poland was asked, during its war with Soviet Russia, to respect the neutrality of the territory occupied by Lithuania east of the line of demarkation fixed by the supreme council.

Acceptance of the league's arbitration came in a most dramatic manner at the public meeting of the council. The delegates and spectators seemed pessimistic as to the probability of an agreement being reached when Ignace Jan Paderewski, Polish delegate to the League of Nations arose and made a stirring speech, in which he said Poland desired to be in complete peace with Lithuania and had full confidence that Lithuania aslo desired peace.

The Lithuanian delegates, headed by Foreign Minister Woldemar, walked over to the Polish delegates and warmly shook hands with them amid cheering by the spectators and delegates, marking the first instance in which the league's mediation has been accepted by countries virtually in a state of war. M. Woldemar said he had full confidence in the spirit of fairness of the council of the league, and would abide by its decision.

2,000,000 TUBERCULAR IN U. S.

San Francisco.—Wartime records have revealed not 1,000,000, as previously supposed, but 2,000,000 cases of pulmonory tuberculosis in the United States, according to Dr. C. J. Hatfield, managing director of the National Association of Antituberculosis Societies, speaking before the Western conference.

CAPTURE LONE BANDIT.

Denver.—Passengers on Santa Fe Train No. 5 were robbed by a single masked bandit, between Las Animas and La Junta, Col., and then captured the robber and delivered him to the police at La Junta after recovering nearly all their valuables, according to reports received here.

WILDCAT WRECKS CAMERA.

After Driving Off Crowd And Photographer Returns To Cage.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A photographer who tried to take a picture of a wildcat brought here by Wheeling "Dokkies" from Colorado, didn't know that wildcats objected to having their pictures taken. The cat slipped his collar, escaped, demolished the camera, while the operator took to his heels, with a crowd which had gathered.

REFUSES TO END SHIP TREATIES

President Declares Congress Exceecs Authority

MANDATE IN MARINE ACT

Such Act Breach Of Faith, He Says—Rejection Of Mandate Will Not Affect Rest Of Marine Law.

Washington. — President Wilson, through the Department of State, gave public notice of his refusal to accept a mandate of Congress directing him to terminate certain portions of existing commercial treaties between this and other nations.

In doing so, the President declared that Congress was without constitutional authority so to direct him.

The Congressional mandate was contained in the Merchant Marine act passed at the last session. It instructed the President to notify the Governments concerned that this country had decided to terminate all provisions of such treaties as restricted the right of the United States to impose discriminatory customs duties and tonnage dues on imports brought to this country in other than American bottoms.

The purpose of this was to give life to a provision in the Underwood Tariff act of 1913, under which the United States in the interest of upbuilding the American merchant marine, might impose such discriminatory duties to the extent of 5 per cent ad valorem.

The Underwood act, however, made an exception in the case of ships flying the flags of countries with which the United States had commercial treaties prohibiting such discrimination. As 32 such treaties are in existence the Underwood provision was practically a dead letter from the start. The recent shipping act undertook to revive it by directing a cancellation of the portions of these treaties that stood in the way.

In announcing the President's decision, Secretary of State Colby gave out the following official statement:

"The Department of State has been informed by the President that he does not deem the direction, contained in Section 34 of the so-called Merchant Marine act, an exercise of any constitution power possessed by the Congress.

"Under the provisions of the section referred to the President was directed, within 90 days after the act became law, to notify the several governments with whom the United States had entered into commercial treatis, that this country elected to terminate so much of said treaties as restricted the right of the United States to impose discriminating customs duties on imports and discriminatory tonnage dues, according as the carrier vessels were domestic or foreign, quite regardless of the fact that these restrictions are mutual, operating equally upon the other governments which are parties to the treaties, and quite regardless also of the further fact that the treaties contain no provisions for their termination in the manner contemplated by Congress.

NEW DRY ZONE ESTABLISHED.

Arizona, New Mexico and Texas Will Comprise Department.

Washington. — Establishment of a new supervising prohibition agent's department, consisting of the States of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, was announced by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The new department, which will be established October 1, will be known as the Border Department and will be in charge of James Shevlin, who was recently ordered transferred from the New York Department.

Fourteen counties in the Northeastern part of Texas, Bowie, Camp, Cass, Delta, Fannin, Marion, Morris, Harrison, Franklin, Hopkins, Titus, Upshur, Red River and Lamar counties, with the State of Louisiana, which was formerly located in the Gulf Department, will be transferred to the Southwestern Department, under Supervising Federal Prohibition Agent Gates.

90-YEAR-OLD MAN SENTENCED.

Counterfeiter Returned To Jail After Plea Of Guilty.

San Francisco.—William Smith, alias Robert Bossom, 90-year-old counterfeiter, was under jail sentence of one year and a fine of one dollar, imposed in the United States District Court, following his plea of guilty. Smith said he had passed bad money in the hope of getting into jail, as he was "well teated there."

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

Joseph P. Hayes, of San Francisco, was re-elected president, and James G. Hayes, of Chicago, general secretary-treasurer at the concluding session of the annual convention of the Association of Western Union employes. Detroit was selected as the 1921 meeting place.

An attempt to wreck the Cass Lake Times (Minnesota) building was frustrated by a defective cap on three half-pound sticks of dynamite placed against the main entrance.

Roberta Pesqueira, financial agent of the Mexican government at New York, called on Under Secretary Davis to urge immediate recognition of the new Mexican regime.

The United States destroyer Bailey is laid up at San Diego for repairs after collision with the destroyer Swaysey during maneuvers.

William A. Ketcham, of Indianapolis, was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

SHORT CUTS IN STATE NEWS

The Latest News From All Over the State

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Orange.—Robert McWilliams, 13, son of Rev. Mr. McWilliams, a Presbyterian minister, of Gordonsville, was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train at Barboursville. He was riding a bicycle and had just waited for a freight to pass, and rode his wheel directly in front of the passenger, which was coming in the opposite direction.

Danville.—The directors of the Danville Fair Association offered a reward of $100 for the detection of the person who set fire to the grandstand at the Fair Grounds. The secretary said that he was sure that the fire was of incendiary origin. He reported that a year ago, efforts had been made to burn the merchants' building at the grounds.

Lexington.—Poultney Bigelow, author, traveler, explorer, publicist and lecturer, will address the corps of cadets at the Virginia Military Institute on October 12. This will be the first of a series of lectures to be delivered at the institute this session by a number of world-famous men who have achieved great distinction in literature, the arts, science and business, according to an announcement made by General E. W. Nichols, superintendent of V. M. I.

Lynchburg.—George Hartman, who is wanted in Prince William county for the alleged murder recently of Dick Sullivan, was arrested at Monroe, and has been lodged in jail here for the authorities of that county. Hartman, talking to a newspaper man, admitted that he killed Sullivan, but alleges that the shooting was accidental. Asked why he ran, he said he was afraid, and did so out of fear for himself. The men are said to have been engaged in moonshining together.

Charlottesville.—The tablet ordered by the Charlottesville and Albemarle Bar Association to commemorate the services of the members of the local bar in the World War has been completed by the sculptor, Charles R. Wise, of Staunton, Va., and will be delivered some time during the week and set in place in the courtroom. Eleven names will appear on the marble, as follows: Major John S. Graves, Lieutenant Albert S. Bolling, Lieutenant John Callan Brooks, Lieutenant T. S. Halstead, Lieutenant Lyttleton W. Wood, John S. Battle, William Eskridge Duke, George Gilmer, G. C. Miller, Homan H. Walsh and A. P. Walker.

Petersburg. — Archie Evans, proprietor of a Sycamore street poolroom, was sentenced to six months in jail by Police Justice Clements, on the charge of allowing a gambling game to be conducted in his place of business. An appeal was noted and Evans released on bail pending his trial in the Hustings Court. Jim Balabanis, arrested along with Evans and charged with the same offense, was discharged when Evans testified that he rented the poolroom from the latter, who had nothing to do with it. Three boys, under 18 years of age appeared against Evans, but no charge of allowing minors to frequent the place was lodged.

Winchester.—A virtual deadlock existing for the last month between growers and buyers of commercial apples in the Shenandoah-Cumberland district, extending from Staunton, to Harrisburg, Pa., has been partially broken by each side making concessions, and as a result apples of the late fall varieties are beginning to move more freely. Many of the growers in the Winchester section are getting from $4.50 to $5.50 for No. 1 York Imperials, but some have accepted less. An English exporter secured 5,000 barrels of Yorks today for export at $4.75. Many of the larger growers have refused to sell at buyers' offers, and will put their fruit in cold storage, for which there is room for 400,000 barrels here, and virtually all of this space has been engaged. Barrels which could be bought for from 30 to 40 cents five or six years ago now cost $1.35, and many of them are made of pine wood. Labor continues to demand high wages. Altogether, the cost of production is greater than for several years. The inability of buyers to borrow money with the privilege of renewing notes is one of the chief reasons for lower prices for the fruit. The Shenandoah-Cumberland district is producing approximately 2,000,000 barrels of commercial apples this fall.

Lynchburg.—Howard C. Wills, 32, of Massies Mills, was fatally crushed at Arrington, when he attempted to walk between the rear end of a motor truck loaded with apples and a freight car, being caught and crushed about the chest. In an effort to get hospital service Wills was put aboard a Southern train and died soon after leaving Arrington. His last words were that the accident was not the fault of his brother, who was driving the truck. Wills has a wife and two children. His body was taken back home for burial.

Williamsburg.—William and Mary's enrollment for the two hundred and twenty-seventh year, which began Thursday, reached the record-breaking mark of 425. The number of students, as well as faculty, this year thus easily passes all former attendance records and is 165 above the attendance of last year. With the number of students who will be in the extension schools in Norfolk, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Petersburg, Richmond and Newport News, it is expected that the total enrollment this session will be nearly 1,000.

STATE CAPITAL

Dr. W. A. Brumfield As Instructor.

Inspired by the example of modern war offices, Virginia Polytechnic Institute has inaugurated for its cadet corps a system of medical and physical examinations very similar to those adopted for testing army recruits.

The Virginia Agricultural and Polytechnical Institute plans to pursue this innovation through to its logical conclusion and has engaged Dr. W. A. Brumfield, former assistant health commissioner of Virginia, to take charge of this work.

Dr. Brumfield has just begun his labors at the institute, and every cadet will be carefully examined for physical or constitutional defects. Corrective and remedial measures will be employed where necessary, personal hygiene will be inculcated, exercises and athletics will be scientifically safeguarded, in short, this Virginia college will be on a par with the War Department in caring for its soldiers.

Push Road Work.

Announcement has been made by Highway Commissioner Coleman that preparations are being made to start with the least possible delay the work of completing the highway between Blacksburg and Christiansburg, a distanceof about eight and a half miles. The road is of waterbound macadam construction, surface treated, and barring delay in obtaining necessary materials, will, it is thought, be completed before cold weather sets in. The highway commission is now bending every effort to obtain material for the completion of existing contracts with the idea of completing all construction work now under way before freezing wather stops all road work. It is not probable that any new projects will be undertaken this year. Assistant Commissioner Cocke is now with the force constructing the road over the fill through Chappawamsic swamp, on the Washington highway.

Slow In Applying For Medals.

Of the 73,062 ex-service men in Virginia eligible for Victory Medals, less than 5,000 have applied, according to Major William A. Stack, army recruiting officer.

All applications when completed and signed should be forwarded to the recruiting officer, with papers, or discharge certificate, for approval. The application will then be forwarded to the depot officer, Philadelphia, Pa. The medal will be mailed direct to the applicant.

A full supply of victory buttons are on hand at the recruiting office, which will be sent or returned with the discharge papers to any one making request for them, Major Stack says.

Will Start Highway Work Soon.

State Highway Commissioner Geo. P. Coleman has announced his intention to start work on the highway between Blacksburg and Christiansburg with the least possible delay. The road is of water-bound macadam construction, surface-treated. Assistant Commissioner Cocke is now with the force constructing the road over the fill through Chippawamsic Swamp, on the Washington Highway.

Goes To V. P. I.

Dr. W. A. Brumfield, former assistant state health commissioner, has resigned that position to become head of the health department of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, which has just been installed on lines similar to those in force in the army. Dr. Brumfield will carefully examine every cadet and will institute corrective measures when necessary and also give instruction in personal hygiene.

Steamship Line Granted Increase

Application was made to the state corporation commission by the Virginia Steamship Company for an increase of minimum freight charges in order that the rates be brought to the state standard. This company operates on the Mattaponi River. The application was granted without opposition and fifty cents is now the lowest charge.

Six Win Scholarships.

Winners of the competitive examinations for State scholarships in the Medical College of Virginia were announced by Harris Hart, Superintendent of Public Instruction. Those winning scholarships were as follows: Archer A. Wilson, Malcolm H. Harris, J. M. Dougherty, Jr., Thomas M. Winn, H. T. Perkinson and Rufus C. Alley.

Next District Attorney.

Julien Gunn, of Three Chopt road, who has served two terms as Commonwealth's attorney of Henrico county, and has been in the State Senate three terms for the same county, has received the indorsement of Senators Carter Glass and Claude A. Swanson for the position of United States attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia, to succeed Hiram M. Smith, who has been attending to the duties of the office since his resignation.

Stony Creek.—The relatives of Edmund Mason Cobb, formerly of this place, have received a telegram that his death was due to a railroad accident at Phoenix, Ariz., September 16. Mr. Cobb was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Cobb. He served overseas duty with the Thirty-third Engineers, was twice promoted and recommended for the third promotion when peace was declared.

There were big breaks in the price of wheat in the Chicago market.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 3

THE BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD OF JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 2: 1-15.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt call his name Jesus; for he shall save his people from their sins.—Matt. 1:21.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL.—Isa. 7:14-16; Micah, 5:2; Luke 1 and 2.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Wise Men Visit the Child Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Child Jesus Escapes From a Wicked King.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Coming of the King.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The King Comes as a Little Child.

Since we now have six months of study in the Gospel according to Matthew, every teacher should grasp the book as a whole and present each lesson in its relation to the central purpose of the book. The central theme of Matthew is Jesus Christ the King—the fulfiller of the Messianic hope.

I. The Birth of the King (1:18-25).

The Messiah was to be the seed of a woman—the son of a virgin (Gen. 3:15; Isa. 7:14). This was fulfilled in the birth of Jesus. The genealogy as given in Matthew 1:1-17 shows his legal right to the throne; but had he been that only, he could not have been the Savior from sin. He must be both human and divine (Isa. 9:7). The Messiah was begotten by the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary, thus becoming Immanuel, which term means in all its fulness, God for us; God with us; God in us.

II. The Magi Seek Israel's King (2:1, 2).

The King had a most heartless reception. The kingdom was not ready for him. His advent was heralded by a star which guided souls from a foreign nation to seek and worship him, pouring out their gifts to him. These wise men were either Arabian or Persian astrologers, students of the stars. The appearance of an unusual star attracted their attention. Perhaps they were acquainted with the famous prophecy of Balaam (Num. 24:17). Doubtless through the influence of the Jews who remained in Chaldea, or the direct influence of Daniel extending to this time, they had become acquainted with the hope of a Messiah. The light they had was dim, but they lived up to the best they had. To those who act upon the best light they have, God always gives more. To those who refuse to act upon the knowledge given, God not only refuses to give more, but brings into confusion that which they already possess (Matt. 25:28).

III. Herod Seeking to Kill the King (vv. 3-8).

The news brought by the Magi struck terror to Herod's heart. He was not alone in this, for all Jerusalem was troubled with him. The news ought to have brought joy. A glimpse at the social customs in and about Jerusalem at that time, will enable us to understand why this news brought uneasiness to the people. They were living in the greatest of luxury. Fine dresses, sumptuous feasts, fine houses, etc., led to gross immorality. We can thus readily see why Herod and all Jerusalem should be troubled. They did not want a Savior who would save them from their sins; they wanted to continue in them. Herod demanded of the priests and scribes information as to where Christ should be born. They soon were able to tell him, showing that they had a technical knowledge of the Scriptures, but no heart for the Savior set forth therein. The luxuriousness of the wealthy, the frivolities of the fashion-loving, and the gross immoralities to which they lead, make Jesus Christ unwelcome in many quarters today.

IV. The King Found (vv. 9-12).

The Magi having obtained the desired information, started immediately to find the King. As soon as they left the city, the star which had guided them from the East appeared again to lead them on. When they found him, they worshiped him. Note God's overruling providence in all this. Hundreds of years before, the Prophet said that Christ should come forth from Bethlehem (Micah 5:2). God so ordered that Mary should be brought to the city to give birth to Christ. God ordered that the Magi should depart another way, thereby defeating Herod's wicked purpose. The gifts of these wise men, God put into the hands of Joseph and Mary before going to Egypt. Doubtless they served a good purpose in meeting their expenses during their stay there.

V. The King Protected (vv. 13-15).

To escape Herod's wicked aim, God directed Joseph to take Mary and the child Jesus and flee to Egypt. In obedience to the heavenly vision, he went and remained until Herod's death.

Your Employment.

Let your employment be such as may become a reasonable person; and not be a business fit for children or distracted people, but fit for your age and understanding. For a man may be very idly busy, and take great pains to so little purpose that, in his labors and expense of time, he shall serve no end but of folly and vanity. There are some people who are busy, but it is, as Domitian was, in catching flies. —Jeremy Taylor.

True Worth of Sunday.

The true worth of Sunday to us all depends on our coming to find in it the opportunity, the hope, the means of some such rising above this world as that of which St. John speaks: some approach toward that entrance among things eternal which he links with the Lord's day.—Francis Paget.

Wealth Like a Viper.

Wealth is like a viper, which is harmless if a man knows how to take hold of it; but if he does not, it will twine around his hand and bite him.—St. Clement.